

has taken place. A few fungi were collected, and specimens of *Dryopteris Boottii* (Tuck.) Underw. and *D. intermedia* (Muhl.) A. Gray. One cannot but note the absence of the canoe and gray birches from the Cayuga flora, but the black and yellow birches are met with frequently. There are some fine yellow birches in this section. White, pitch and red pines occur; two fine trees of *Pinus resinosa* Ait., near the schoolhouse south of Danby, at the highest elevation of the road, 1,550 feet above sea level. Boughs of the red pine with cones attached were brought to the city for decorative purposes, and during the evening the cones gradually opened with a noticeable sound.

I climbed the high hill, southeast of West Danby station, 1,577 feet above the sea, in the late afternoon. The sides of the hill had suffered from a forest fire, probably during 1903, and but little timber was left. In the soil were many small flat stones, and near the pine clad summit were thickets of New Jersey tea, *Ceanothus americanus* L. and dockmackie, *Viburnum acerifolium* L. The haze so filled the valley that but little of the landscape could be seen, but the rolling hills, enshrouded as they were, added to the picturesqueness of the scene. On descending, the fruit of deerberry, *Polycodium stamineum* (L.) Greene, fallen to the ground, was found, in general appearance, reminding one of large green service-berries.

The following Monday, I consulted with Mr. Robert Shore, head gardener at the University, about starting the great laurel. He said the best method is by layering, when attached to the shrub, or by rooting the young growth to which a heel (node of older growth) is attached. The latter method was the only one opened to me, and after cutting away three fourths of the leaf, the cuttings were put in the greenhouse. However, I was unsuccessful, as all the cuttings finally died.

HUDSON FALLS,
NEW YORK

SHORTER NOTES

✓ *TILIA EUROPAEA* IN OREGON.—Dr. Gleason's interesting note on *Rhamnus dahurica* in Michigan calls forcibly to mind a similar

experience of the writer in finding an exotic tree naturalized in a spot where it could by no ordinary possibility have been expected. On June 19, 1919, while collecting in the Calapooia Mountains along Smith River, near the northern boundary of Douglas County, Oregon, in a very remote and thinly-settled district about twenty miles to the west of the Southern Pacific Railroad, a tree was observed in a dense thicket of alders and Douglas firs near the roadside that attracted instant attention. No dwelling or other evidence of civilization was anywhere in sight, and the "forest primeval" had apparently never been disturbed. The tree stood about 40 feet in height, and was some six inches in diameter above the base. At the time it was in full flower, and was plainly a linden—a group not represented in the indigenous flora of Oregon, although occasionally found among the shade-trees in the larger towns. Closer examination of the flowers showed that it was typical *Tilia europaea* L.—a tree as little to be expected in the mountain-forest as a fan-palm. The mystery was complete; but it was somewhat dispelled when, on arriving at the little post-office of Gunter, a few hundred yards further on, the stalwart mountaineer who acted as postmaster informed us that some thirty years before an Englishman had taken up a homestead near the spot and engaged in bee-culture—a venture that ended in speedy failure; and the linden was probably a relic of his undertaking, this tree being a favorite with English apiarists. The forest had speedily resumed its sway, and no trace even of a clearing remained; but the linden had grown to a vigorous maturity, and will doubtless live to puzzle the next collector who may penetrate to this remote and little-known district.

JAMES C. NELSON.

BOOK REVIEWS

East's and Jones's *Inbreeding and Outbreeding**

"A man should be very careful in the selection of his parents," once said the poet Heine, half bitterly, half jestingly. But

* East, E. M. and Jones, D. E. *Inbreeding and Outbreeding*; Their genetic and sociological significance. Pp. 285. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia. 1919. Price, \$2.50.



Nelson, James C. 1920. "SHORTER NOTES." *Torrey* 20(2), 31–32.

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